

N 107:196072 CA  
TI Analysis of T cell responses to poly-L(GluLys) at the clonal level. I.  
Presence of responsive clones in nonresponder mice  
AU De Kruffy, Rosemarie H.; Ju, Shyr Te; Laning, Joseph; Dorf, Martin E.  
CS Dep. Pathol., Harvard M d. Sch., Boston, MA, USA  
SO Eur. J. Immunol. (1987 ), 17(8), 1115-20  
CODEN: EJIMAF; ISSN: 0014-2980  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB The synthetic random copolymer of L-glutamic acid and L-lysine (GL) is weakly or nonimmunogenic in all inbred strains of mice. Theories proposed to account for nonresponsiveness to GL include a deficient T cell repertoire, failure of antigen-presenting cells to present the antigen and/or the presence of suppressor cells. In this study mechanisms for nonresponsiveness to GL were examd. They demonstrate the existence of GL-reactive T cells which can be isolated with a relatively high frequency. These clones, which were derived following immunization of H-2d mice with poly(LGluLLysLTyr), also respond to several GL-contg. polypeptides including the **terpolymers** of GL with phenylalanine, alanine (GLA), or leucine. Although recognition of GLA by heterogeneous T cell populations usually occurs in assocn. with I-A determinants, these clones recognize GLA, as well as the other GL-contg. polymers, in assocn. with I-E determinants. Anal. of the antigen and alloreactivity patterns of these clones indicated that they expressed distinct antigen receptors. Apparently, the T cell repertoire of nonresponder H-2d mice includes multiple GL-reactive T cell clones and the antigen-presenting cells of these mice are effective in processing and presenting GL.

Applicants: Alexander Gad and Dora Lis  
Serial No.: 09/816,989  
Filed: March 23, 2001  
Exhibit 27

N 107:196072 CA  
TI Analysis of T cell responses to poly-L(GluLys) at the clonal level. I.  
Presence of responsive clones in nonresponder mice  
AU De Kruffy, Rosemarie H.; Ju, Shyr Te; Laning, Joseph; Dorf, Martin E.  
CS Dep. Pathol., Harvard Med. Sch., Boston, MA, USA  
SO Eur. J. Immunol. (1987 ), 17(8), 1115-20  
CODEN: EJIMAF; ISSN: 0014-2980  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB The synthetic random copolymer of L-glutamic acid and L-lysine (GL) is weakly or nonimmunogenic in all inbred strains of mice. Theories proposed to account for nonresponsiveness to GL include a deficient T cell repertoire, failure of antigen-presenting cells to present the antigen and/or the presence of suppressor cells. In this study mechanisms for nonresponsiveness to GL were examd. They demonstrate the existence of GL-reactive T cells which can be isolated with a relatively high frequency. These clones, which were derived following immunization of H-2d mice with poly(LGluLLysLTyr), also respond to several GL-contg. polypeptides including the **terpolymers** of GL with phenylalanine, alanine (GLA), or leucine. Although recognition of GLA by heterogeneous T cell populations usually occurs in assocn. with I-A determinants, these clones recognize GLA, as well as the other GL-contg. polymers, in assocn. with I-E determinants. Anal. of the antigen and alloreactivity patterns of these clones indicated that they expressed distinct antigen receptors. Apparently, the T cell repertoire of nonresponder H-2d mice includes multiple GL-reactive T cell clones and the antigen-presenting cells of these mice are effective in processing and presenting GL.

N 107:196072 CA  
TI Analysis of T cell responses to poly-L(GluLys) at the clonal level. I.  
Presence of responsive clones in nonresponder mice  
AU De Kruffy, Rosemarie H.; Ju, Shyr Te; Laning, Joseph; Dorf, Martin E.  
CS Dep. Pathol., Harvard M d. Sch., Boston, MA, USA  
SO Eur. J. Immunol. (1987 ), 17(8), 1115-20  
CODEN: EJIMAF; ISSN: 0014-2980  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB The synthetic random copolymer of L-glutamic acid and L-lysine (GL) is weakly or nonimmunogenic in all inbred strains of mice. Theories proposed to account for nonresponsiveness to GL include a deficient T cell repertoire, failure of antigen-presenting cells to present the antigen and/or the presence of suppressor cells. In this study mechanisms for nonresponsiveness to GL were examd. They demonstrate the existence of GL-reactive T cells which can be isolated with a relatively high frequency. These clones, which were derived following immunization of H-2d mice with poly(LGluLLysLTyr), also respond to several GL-contg. polypeptides including the **terpolymers** of GL with phenylalanine, alanine (GLA), or leucine. Although recognition of GLA by heterogeneous T cell populations usually occurs in assocn. with I-A determinants, these clones recognize GLA, as well as the other GL-contg. polymers, in assocn. with I-E determinants. Anal. of the antigen and alloreactivity patterns of these clones indicated that they expressed distinct antigen receptors. Apparently, the T cell repertoire of nonresponder H-2d mice includes multiple GL-reactive T cell clones and the antigen-presenting cells of these mice are effective in processing and presenting GL.